UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

CHARLES JUPP,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 22-cv-1242-pp

v.

COMMISSIONER OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION,

Defendant.

ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED WITHOUT PREPAYING FILING FEE (DKT. NO. 2)

The plaintiff, who is proceeding without attorney representation, has filed a complaint seeking judicial review of a final administrative decision denying his claim for disability insurance benefits under the Social Security Act. Dkt. No. 1. He also filed a motion for leave to proceed without prepaying the filing fee. Dkt. No. 2.

To allow the plaintiff to proceed without paying the filing fee, the court first must decide whether the plaintiff can pay the fee; if not, it must determine whether the lawsuit is frivolous. 28 U.S.C. §§1915(a) and 1915(e)(2)(B)(i).

Based on the facts in the plaintiff's affidavit, the court concludes that he does not have the ability to pay the filing fee. The plaintiff's request indicates that he is not employed, not married and has no dependents he is responsible for supporting. Dkt. No. 2 at 1. The plaintiff's only listed source of income is "odd jobs" and his income is "20 maybe \$50 a week." Id. at 2. The plaintiff lives

with family and has no expenses. <u>Id.</u> at 2-3. The plaintiff does not own a car, his home or any other property of value and he has no cash on hand or in a checking or savings account. <u>Id.</u> at 3-4. The plaintiff has demonstrated that he cannot pay the \$350 filing fee and \$52 administrative fee.

The next step is to determine whether the case is frivolous. A case is frivolous if there is no arguable basis for relief either in law or in fact. Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25, 31 (1992) (quoting Nietzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989); Casteel v. Pieschek, 3 F.3d 1050, 1056 (7th Cir. 1993)). A person may obtain district court review of a final decision of the Commissioner of Social Security. 42 U.S.C. §405(g). The district court must uphold the Commissioner's final decision as long as the Commissioner used the correct legal standards and the decision is supported by substantial evidence. See Roddy v. Astrue, 705 F.3d 631, 636 (7th Cir. 2013).

The plaintiff has filed his complaint using this court's standard form. Dkt. No. 1. The plaintiff was denied benefits by the Commissioner; the plaintiff states that he was disabled during the time period included in this case and that the Commissioner's unfavorable conclusions and findings of fact when denying benefits are not supported by substantial evidence and/or are contrary to law and regulation. <u>Id.</u> at 3. At this early stage in the case, and based on the information in the plaintiff's complaint, the court concludes that there may be a basis in law or in fact for the plaintiff's appeal of the Commissioner's decision, and that the appeal may have merit, as defined by 28 U.S.C. §1915(e)(2)(B)(i).

The court **GRANTS** the plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed without prepaying the filing fee. Dkt. No. 2.

Dated in Milwaukee, Wisconsin this 25th day of October, 2022.

BY THE COURT:

HON. PAMELA PEPPER

Chief United States District Judge